MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Beirut Evacuation Plan Preparations -- Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, in an interview reported by Beirut radio, said he handed a letter to the ambassadors of France, Italy and the United States requesting the dispatch of their forces to help implement the Beirut evacuation plan. He explained that a French advance force will arrive early on 21 August and the actual departure of PLO fighters will begin that afternoon. The role of the multinational forces is to assist the Lebanese Army, he stressed, adding that the final Lebanese aim is to remove the Israeli army and all foreign forces from Lebanon. In another report, sources cited by the radio said the task of the multinational forces and Lebanese Army is to ensure the safety of Beirut civilians and the departing PLO fighters, as well as to help restore Lebanese sovereignty.

Release of Captive Israelis -- The captured Israeli pilot and kidnapped soldier will be handed over to the International Red Cross on 20 August after which Israel will give the green light for the evacuation, IDF radio reported. A Palestinian source cited by AFP likewise said the two Israelis will be handed over to the Lebanese authorities on 20 August. However Palestinian sources cited by ANSA on 19 August said the pilot had already been released to the Lebanese but denied knowledge of the kidnapping of an Israeli soldier on 18 August.

Israel on 'Second Stage' -- After the evacuation of Beirut is completed, Israel will begin dealing with the second stage, the ouster of all foreign forces from Lebanon, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in a Jerusalem radio interview. The way to handle this issue is through political negotiations, he added. Asked in a Jerusalem television interview why Israel has agreed to allow the Syrian forces in Beirut to move to Al-Biqa' rather than Syria, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Israel acceded to this with the "clear knowledge" that the entire Syrian Army will soon leave Lebanon.

Egypt's Mubarak Comments -- Speaking after a meeting with the Egyptian National Democratic Party youth, President Husni Mubarak declared that the PLO withdrawal from Beirut without a comprehensive settlement will further complicate the situation, MENA reported. He reiterated that Egypt will not accept any Palestinians without a comprehensive settlement, adding however that Egypt would accept any wounded Palestinian needing major surgery. Mubarak also said the autonomy talks with Israel must be resumed in accordance with Egypt's conditions.

Military, Security Situation -- The "terrorists" again violated the cease-fire in the eastern sector and in the Beirut area, according to statements by the IDF spokesman reported by IDF radio and ITIM. As on previous occasions, the Israelis returned fire in the eastern sector but held their fire in Beirut. Meanwhile, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that Palestinian guerrillas have staged further operations against Israeli forces in southern Lebanon during recent days. In the Al-Biqa' Valley, the Syrians reinforced their positions with artillery batteries and antitank guns, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The situation in Al-Biqa' was very tense as a result of Israel's full alert in that region, the Voice of Palestine said. The IDF has stepped up security in the Beirut sector because of the increase of "terrorist" attacks against Israeli forces, IDF radio noted.

Inside west Beirut, a boobytrapped car was found in the garage of the Tourism and Information Ministries, Beirut radio reported. Noting that the building had narrowly escaped horrible disaster, the radio said the driver of the car -- a girl from east Beirut -- has been arrested.

Although IDF radio reported that Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin said no Syrian prisoners will be returned until the problem of Israeli soldiers missing in the Syrian sector is settled, ITIM reported that Israel released two seriously wounded Syrian soldiers.

Libya

Libya challenges Saudi Arabia to send a division of soldiers and a squadron of aircraft to fight Israel in accordance with the Libyan proposal to send 10 military divisions to Syria, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi declared during a speech to an Islamic conference in Tripoli broadcast by Tripoli radio. Al-Qadhdhafi berated the Saudi leaders and the king of Morocco in strong terms and also stressed his opposition to any form of negotiations between the Palestinians and Israel.

Meanwhile, Al-Qadhdhafi received a cable from the amir of Kuwait expressing Kuwait's approval of the proposal to send forces to fight Israel, Tripoli radio reported. The text of the cable, which was carried by the radio, said Kuwiat "supports all paths" to preserve the Palestinian struggle and supports the studying of the most successful methods of achieving this aim.

Jordan

According to the London magazine AL-MAJALLAH cited by MENA, Jordan has finished setting up SAM-8 batteries along its borders, and new military equipment including heavy tanks will soon arrive from the Soviet Union.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio reported that Iranian planes penetrated the Basra sector and the Dukan area in the north, but were forced to flee by Iraqi air defenses; the communique added that one Iranian plane was shot down in the southern sector. According to an Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio, industrial targets in Dukan were bombed by Iranian planes.

Iraq

The Iraqi Foreign Ministry informed nonaligned countries' representatives in Baghdad that Iraq has a "natural right" to host the nonaligned foreign ministers conference in September and that the meeting is in line with decisions adopted at the Havana summit, INA reported.

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KARMAL SPEECH ON 63D INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

LD190846 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, Aug 18 BAKHTAR -- Following is the text of radio telecast speech of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, delivered on the eve of the sixty-third anniversary of the regaining of the independence of Afghanistan.

Dear compatriots, sisters and brothers: Permit me, first of all, to extend to you, patriots of Afghanistan, the best greetings and wishes of the Central Committee of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the DRA and myself on the occasion of the sixty-third anniversary of the regaining of the independence of Afghanistan from the claws of the bloody British imperialism. With pride and glory in grandiose history, a history full of the heroic deeds of the working people of Afghanistan, and praising the unparalleled valour of national and patriotic forces of this land who branded with shame the greatest colonialist and imperialist force of the world, I am offering my profound homage to the sacred memory of all the martyrs of the path of freedom of Afghanistan.

Compatriots, sisters and brothers: The epic of the liberatory uprising of the people of Afghanistan, which is considered as one of the most significant and unique events of its times in Asia and in its heart, and resulted in the restoration of the political independence of Afghanistan and caused the greatest colonial empire of the world, which enjoyed an incomparable superiority in respect of the armed forces, to yield will remain forever in the memory of all the patriotic people of Afghanistan and will be the source of constant pride of our people.

The victory of the people of Afghanistan in an unequal war with the British imperialism which had recently come out victorious in the imperialist war of plunder was won as a result of the national and international favourable factors, the united and broad uprising of the heroic and epic-making people of Afghanistan including Pushtuns, Tajiks, Hazaras, Baluchis, Uzbeks, Turkmen, Nuristanis and others, which was carried out in a national front with ample sacrifices, culminated in ignominious defeat for British aggressors and put an end to their domination.

It should be stressed once again that the secret of the victory of our people against the greatest colonialist power of the time lay in the unity and integrity of the ranks of the combatants of the path of freedom of the country and the unity by all the people for the cause of achieving this great and national objective.

It should be pointed out that the victory of the Great October Revolution left a great practical and moral impression on the liberation movement of our people. The defeat of British interventionists in trans-Caspian and their expulsion from the Middle East by the Soviet Red Army and the firm support of the young Soviet republic to the right of independence and sovereignty of the people of Afghanistan was a reliable bulwark for the people of Afghanistan in their struggle against the imperialist forces and ensured favourable conditions in the international context. The young Soviet state right from the time of its creation under the leadership of the great friend of the peoples of Afghanistan and the working people of the world, V.I. Lenin, extended a powerful hand of friendship and assistance to the freeborn people of Afghanistan which is a decisive factor in the preservation of the sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity of the country against the diverse plots and conspiracies of imperialism.

Dear compatriots, at this moment of commemoration of 63D anniversary of the regaining of independence of the country, the people of Afghanistan rightly feel proud of the historic deeds of the freedom-fighters of the country, praise and glorify the name of the son of the country, Ghazi Amanullah Khan, during whose reign the masses of the people with their sacred struggle and at the expense of the precious and valuable lives of the martyrs acquired the independence of the country. The fact that the brave and successful struggle of the people of Afghanistan against British imperialism dealt a firm blow on the chains of colonialism and led to the expansion and spread of liberation struggles in Asian countries is and will be a source of constant pride to us.

Compatriots, sisters and brothers, the independence of Afghanistan, which was achieved by the bravery and self-sacrifice of the sons of the country and devotees of the path of freedom and heroism of the masses of the people, was confronted with the danger of extinction as a result of the plots and intrigues of the crafty and wily British colonialists and internal black reaction and for a long time the sacred ideals of these martyrs of independence and aspirations of the patriots remained unfulfilled.

British imperialism, in order to bring the downfall of Amanullah Khan and in a bid to return to power their own lackeys and stooges and to prevent the independent development of Afghanistan, misrepresented and distorted the nature of the Amani movement to the masses of people, with the help of its disgraced agents, exploiting the backwardness of the country, creation of discords and divisions, fanning the prejudices and superstitions and shamefully misusing the religious sentiments of the people and the name of the holy religion of Islam playing tricks and intrigues, and succeeded in putting into practice their sinister colonialist designs. Thus our beloved country and our brave people remained in the fetters of the subjugation and intrigues of imperialist and reactionary forces for decades and remained under the rule of the cruel, despotic and exploiting rulers and the independent and national development of the country was halted. But the brave and sacred struggle of our people against dependence on imperialism and against the domination of the despotic, monarchical and aristocratic dynasty of Nadir never ceased. As a result of these lively and fierce struggles, the national and democratic April Revolution became victorious and put an end fo the rule of reactionary circles attached to reaction and imperialism.

Only after the victory of the April Revolution and especially its new revolutionary phase, the real opportunities for the fulfillment of the noble and humane ideals of patriots of the country were prepared. And now we move firmly and steadily towards the lofty and humane ideals for the creation of a just and blossoming society to ensure a worthy, decent and prosperous life for our compatriots.

Of course, the basic condition for the complete and speedy realisation of these ideals and objectives is the complete and decisive crushing of the counter-revolution and the creation of complete tranquillity throughout the country. This constitutes the main direction of the activity of our party and revolutionary state under the present circumstances.

I must bring it to the notice of our dear compatriots that despite the desperate attempts of reaction and imperialism, led by American imperialism and notwithstanding the intensification of their plots and activities and the undeclared war waged against the revolutionary Afghanistan and inspite of the extensive wild and poisonous propaganda of these circles and frantic and unlimited hysteria conducted by counter-revolution during the last year and the current year important and great victories have been scored in various fields, including the military, economic, social and political spheres.

As a result of heroism and bravery of our heroic officers and soldiers of our armed forces and the devotion and sacrifice of our patriots, members of the party and social organisations, several bands of criminal and barbarous bands have been crushed in various regions of the country and peaceful life and tranquility has been resumed in these regions.

Every day more and more of our compatriots are coming to better realize the real nature of the longstanding enemies of their prosperity and freedom, namely the forces of reaction and imperialism headed by the U.S. imperialism and hegemonism of China, and are joining to the ranks of active defenders of the revolution. A great number of our compatriots and even a number of the armed bandits are parting from the counter-revolution and laying their arms on the ground. Thousands of our deceived compatriots are realising the righteousness of the revolution and the policy of the revolutionary state and are returning to their homes, villages and homeland, stating their honourable and peaceful work. With every passing day these processes gather strength. This condition is the lawful result of the victories of our armed forces against the counter-revolution and of the indefatiguable work of all the party and state organs towards the explanation of the aims and ideals of the revolutionary state and party to the people.

With the realisation of this fact our party in the last plenum of its Central Committee deliberated upon and evaluated the question of the strengthening of political work among the masses and adopted important and useful decisions.

It must be pointed out that our party as the political pioneer of workers and all toilers of the country, believes in the principle that the execution of our historical duties in the task of construction of a new and justful society and the realisation of the noble and honest aims of the party in the economic, social, political and cultural spheres will not be possible without the support and direct and active participation of the masses of the peoples.

With this consideration, too, the expansion and intensification of political work among the masses of peoples, as a reliable support of the revolutionary transformations, is considered our major and first duty at the present time.

In the future, in accord with the draft law of local organs of the state power and administration which is placed before the public opinion to express their views, the system of jirgahs (assemblies) will be formed from the village level up to the provinces in a free, democratic and traditional way which will in the best manner and in most democratic form ensure the all-sided and active participation of the masses in the task of state administration and in economic, social political and cultural activities.

As a result of the timely and important steps and decisions and the permanent attention and care of the Central Committee of the Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the heroic Armed Forces of Afghanistan as a vanguard of national independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country and defender of the honour and prestige of the homeland and tranquility of the people and as basic forces in the crushing of the counter-revolution has grown and strengthened both from the view point

of the level of personnel with adequate military preparedness. This fact has resulted in lethal blows being inflicted on the counter-revolution by our armed forces and the emasculation of many of their ominous plans.

We are decisively determined to see that this process is strengthened and by relying on the peoples masses and their principled and conscious support to cleanse every inch of our sacred land from the filthy and criminal presence of the counter-revolution and the lackeys of imperialism and reaction and to build and flourish our dear ancient homeland.

Right now parallel with armed defence of the revolution, firm and solemn strides are being taken towards the realisation of deep economic and social transformations with the maximum utilisation of the present possibilities.

The work of land and water reforms is continuing in many provinces of the country according to the charted plans and the country's economic situation enjoys adequate stability and effective and useful measures are being taken in the social and cultural spheres.

But as we have several times pointed out, we repeat again that had there been no counter-revolutionary activity and had the export of armed counter-revolution from outside of the border ceased and the open and shameful intervention of imperialism in the internal affairs of our country ended, much bigger strides would have been taken for carrying out transformations, constructing a new society and ensuring people's welfare, and our gain in these spheres would have been broader and greater.

Thus, the major goal of foreign policy in the present day conditions is also ensuring cessation of intervention in our internal affairs and creation of necessary international conditions for peaceful work for the prosperity of the country. The complete realisation of revolutionary transformation and successful execution of all tasks of the present phases of the development of the country can not be possible without establishing peace and complete tranquillity. Therefore, ensuring of an enduring peace and tranquillity lies in the forefront of all our goals. For this purpose, our country has come out with important proposals and initiatives for normalizing the situation around Afghanistan and ensuring good relations and understanding between our country and Pakistan and Iran and the solution of all existing problems through talks. We once again reiterate our principled and constructive proposal.

But, as against this, the world imperialism and its reactionary lackeys have not desisted from their attempts at utilizing the so-called "problem of Afghanistan" for intensifying international tension.

Yet it is clear to all that imperialism, regional reaction and Chinese hegemonism are not capable of blocking the process of revolutionary progress of our country. In this respect all their attempts for strangulating the revolution and discrediting the DRA are doomed to a sure defeat.

The international positions of our country are getting more stronger with every passing day. Today, the DRA has diplomatic relations with more than 60 countries of the world. Our relations with the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community are especially useful, fruitful and all-sided. Our relations with many developing countries, especially India, Syria, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Ethiopia, Libya, etc., are developing and expanding successfully.

Evaluating highly and expressing complete satisfaction with the level of relations with the Soviet Union and her all-sided fraternal, vital, necessary and internationalist aid to Afghanistan, we once again express our gratitude to people party and the state of the USSR.

Following a principled line in our foreign policy we gave a clear-cut stand vis-a-vis the problem of the Near East and especially as regards the shameless and bloody aggression of Zionists and their direct abettors and supporters, i.e., the U.S. imperialists against Lebanon and people of Arab Palestine. We condemn most severely this piratic aggression against the sovereign state, demand immediate cessation of aggression and unconditional evacuation of Israeli soldiers from the Lebanese territory and proclaim our complete solidarity with the people of Lebanon; national and patriotic forces of that country, the Palestine Resistance movement and other Arab peoples in their just struggles against imperialism and Zionism for their legitimate rights.

Availing of this opportunity, we once again express the militant solidarity of the people and revolutionary state of Afghanistan with all the struggling peoples of the world who are fighting for peace, democracy, freedom, national independence and social progress.

In the end, I once again convey my warm salutation and heartfelt greetings to all compatriots, on the brave and valorous sons of the country, to all national and patriotic fighters of the country and to all compatriot brothers and sisters who are engaged in performing their tasks for the construction of their beloved country, in every nook and corner of the country, in the twists and curves of the mountain passes, in the fields, factories, state enterprises, schools, mosques and hospitals.

May our revolutionary country live long and be prosperous!
Long live the free-born and noble people of Afghanistan!
Long live peace and freedom throughout the world!
Fervent and warm homage to the sacred memory of the martyrs of the path of freedom and independence of our revolutionary and prideful Afghanistan!

APPOINTMENT OF NEW RESISTANCE LEADER AGREED UPON

GF180842 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1315 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Islamabad, 17 Aug (MENA) -- The Supreme Council of the Islamic Alliance for the Mujahidin of Afghanistan [Al-Ittihad al-Islami Limujahidi Afghanistan] has agreed to appoint Shaykh Sebghatullah Mujaddedi pending the appointment of all the council members.

In an exclusive statement to the MENA correspondent in Islamabad, Shaykh Sebghatullah Mujaddedi said there is understanding and harmony among all the organizations included in the Islamic Alliance for the Mujahidin of Afghanistan and among the leaders of these organizations: the National Front, the Islamic Revolutionary Movement and the Islamic Front, and that consultative members will be elected from the 28 provinces in Afghanistan.

Shaykh Mujaddedi said the leaders of the seven main Afghan resistance organizations will leave for Niamey, Niger, to attend the Islamic foreign ministers conference which is scheduled to convene on 22 August.

It is noteworthy that in this Sebghatullah Mujaddedi and 'Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf have become the leaders of the two organizations representing the Afghan mujahidin and these organizations have the same name which is the Islamic Alliance for the Mujahidin of Afghanistan.

FOREIGN MINISTER GOES TO SAUDI ARABIA FOR VISIT

BK190332 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] [Bangladesh Foreign Minister] A.R. Shamsud Doha is arriving in Jidda from Kuwait today on a 2-day official visit to Saudi Arabia. During his stay, he will have talks with Saudi officials on bilateral and economic relations. From there the foreign minister will leave for Niamey in Niger to attend the second conference of the Islamic foreign ministers scheduled to begin on Sunday next.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON VLAJKOVIC'S VISIT

BK191125 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Bangladesh and Yugoslavia have called for more resolute efforts by the nonaligned countries to help preserve world peace in the current deteriorating international situation. The call was made in a joint communique issued in Dacca today at the end of a 3-day visit to Bangladesh by Yugoslav member of the Presidency Radovan Vlajkovic. It said the successful convening of the seventh summit of the nonaligned countries is of exceptional significance in the present unfavorable developments in the international political and economic relations. The two sides expressed their belief that the summit will reaffirm the vitality and capability for action as well as irreplaceable role and contribution of the nonaligned policy and movement toward the [words indistinct] development.

Turning to the grave situation in the Middle East, the two countries strongly condemned the brutal Israeli action against the Palestinians and the Lebanese people. They emphasized that the just and lasting solution to the Middle East crisis can only be achieved through unconditional Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the inalienable and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to their homeland.

On the Gulf war, the two sides expressed their concern over the enormous [words indistinct] by both sides and called for exerting the peaceful efforts of the Nonaligned Movement toward ending the conflict.

The two countries expressed that in order to achieve a lasting peace in Afghanistan and Kampuchea, a political solution should be found on the basis of UN resolutions and decisions adopted by the conference of the nonaligned countries. The two sides also called for an early implementation of the UN declaration of transforming the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace.

Referring to the present unequal economic relations, the two countries emphasized the need for immediate launching of the global negotiation for the establishment of a new international economic order.

On bilateral relations, the two countries have expressed their determination to continue expanding these relations on the basis of mutual respect, traditional friendship and close cooperation. The talks in Dacca reaffirmed closer (?similarity) of views on the main aspects of bilateral relations and major problems facing the international community. The two sides emphasized the need to continue the exchange of views for maintaining the contacts at all levels to further promote bilateral and international cooperation.

The Yugoslav leader extended an invitation to President Assanuddin Chowdhury and Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad to visit Belgrade and the invitation was accepted.

BOMBAY 'RETURNING TO NORMAL' AFTER INCIDENTS

BK191609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Bombay city is returning to normal after yesterday's incidents of arson and looting in some parts of the city. The incidents took place in the wake of detention of some of the city and state police union personnel. This was stated by state Chief Minister Babasaheb Bhosale at a news conference in Bombay today. He said Bombay city gave no response to a bundh [strike] call given by some leftist trade unions against detention of police union leaders. The city's rail and road traffic was normal today. The attendance in offices and industrial units was also normal. Bhosale ruled out any possibility of negotiations with the police unions and said that the unions have been decognized by the government.

He said there were incidents of stone throwing, arson and looting in some parts of western and central Bombay. The state armed constabulary had to resort to firing in the air at Kherwari area in western Bombay to disperse a mob indulging in stone throwing. At Parel the police had to resort to firing to disperse a mob indulging in heavy stone throwing. One person sustained bullet injury and later died.

Bhosale said that over 80 percent of the city's police force reported for duty today. Meanwhile, Central Reserve Police, Border Security Force and State Armed Constabulary are helping the authorities in maintaining law and order in the city. State Home Secretary D.N. Capoor told All India Radio's Bombay correspondent that 93 persons including 9 policemen had been caught red handed since yesterday indulging in arson and looting. He said 56 policemen have been arrested so far and 23 dismissed. No incident of violence or demonstration has been reported from other parts of the state.

Meanwhile, the curfew imposed in Wareli, Dadar, (Mohiwala), M.N. Joshi Marg, Naigaon and surrounding areas have been extended till 0600 tomorrow. Mahim area in northern Bombay has also come under curfew from today.

The center has agreed to provide all assistance required by the Maharashtra Government to control the situation in Bombay. This was stated by union Home Secretary T.N. Chaturvedi in New Delhi today. An official spokesman said that Chaturvedi returned to New Delhi this morning from Bombay after making an on-the-spot study of the situation there. He apprised the union home minister of the situation.

Some of the Indian Airlines flights bound for Bombay from various cities were either combined or cancelled today. The airlines, however, maintained its air link with Bombay from all metropolitan cities.

Home Secretary Reports

BK200354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] The home secretary, Mr T.N. Chaturvedi, has said the center has placed adequate additional police force comprising 12 battalions of BSS [Border Security Force] and CRPS [Central Reserve Police] at the disposal of the Maharashtra Government. Talking to PTI in New Delhi last evening on his return from Bombay, he said the situation now is under control. Shortly after arrival, he apprised the union home minister, Mr R.I. Venkataraman, about the latest situation in Bombay.

Mr Chaturvedi said the Maharashtra Government has assured him that it will put down with a heavy hand the indisciplined police force, maintaining that it was essentially a local problem. He said he exchanged views with the state government and army authorities with a view to helping restore normalcy at the earliest. Mr Chaturvedi added that the police personnel who are under pressure not to report to duty are also returning to work now.

The spokesman for the police commissioner's office told our Bombay correspondent this morning that the situation in central Bombay is absolutely normal. The curfew in central Bombay areas has not been extended. The curfew imposed on Wednesday was extended up to 0600 this morning. Suburban trains, public transports, taxis and private cars are plying freely and the milk supply is also normal.

Curfew Lifted in Central Areas

BK200921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0834 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Curfew has been lifted in central Bombay areas, Home Secretary of Mahrashtra Dwaraka Nath Kapoor told the all India Radio Bombay correspondent this morning that the step follows returning of life in the city to normal. He said no untoward incident has been reported in Bombay or any part of Maharashtra since last night.

Bombay Police Commissioner J.F. Ravero said as a preventive measure police patroling is continuing in the affected areas. Suburban trains, public transport service, taxis and private cars are moving freely. Bombay citizens have received their regular supply of milk and newspapers this morning.

Meanwhile, a meeting of prominent citizens, legislators, corporators and leaders of the political parties called by Chief Minister Babashabeb Bhosale in Bombay today condemned the violence in the city during the last 2 days, mostly indulged in by antisocial elements. The incidents followed the stern action taken by the government against leaders of the state police sangathana [association].

The consensus of the meeting was that it was wrong on the part of the sangathana to violate the conditions imposed on the association. The meeting agreed that the police association is considerably different from the other trade unions and, therefore, it had to be dealt with on a different footing. It also recommended grant of relief to the families who suffered losses in the accidental firing during the last 2 days. It was also decided that no vindictive action will be taken against the police personnel who could not attend owing to compelling circumstances provided they are not involved in acts of violence, crimes and offences.

USSR'S IMASHEV SAYS INDIAN POLICY TO SERVE PEACE

BK191405 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Soviet Vice President Imashev has said that the foreign policy being pursued by India will strengthen world peace. Talking to newsmen at Calcutta Airport today, he said his country appreciates the Indian foreign policy which is in the right direction to lessen international tension.

When asked how effective it would be to tell nations not to go in for nuclear weapons while the United States and the Soviet Union continue to manufacture and stockpile these weapons, he said our policy is to stop the arms race. President Brezhnev in a statement in the UN Disarmament Conference has clearly stated the Soviet policy, he added.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR LONDON, NIGER

BK191133 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad this afternoon for London on his way to Niamey, Niger, to attend the 6-day Islamic conference of foreign ministers. The conference begins on Sunday. It will discuss the grave situation in Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war, the situation in Afghanistan, the Middle East including the central question of Palestine, Al-Qods as-Sharif and economic cooperation among the Muslim countries.

WORK ON CHASHMA ATOMIC PLANT TO BEGIN IN 1983

BK191603 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Construction work of the 900-megawatt atomic power plant at Chashma will start next year. This was stated by Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission Munir Ahmed Khan while talking to newsmen informally in Islamabad this afternoon. He said that tenders for these projects are being finalized and they will be issued soon. He said that one of the important conditions of these tenders will be the maximum utilization of domestic materials, equipment and facilities so that domestic capabilities and resources are used to the fullest extent. This is also aimed at developing additional capabilities.

In reply to a question, the chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission said the Chashma atomic power plant will incur an outlay of about $1.7 billion and it is expected to be commissioned between 1989 and 1990. The power plant will meet 20 percent of the energy needs for and will save the country an amount equivalent of 1.2 million tons of oil per year. He said we have to start work on other power plants before the completion of the Chashma atomic power plant.

In reply to a question about the 10 million rupees granted by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq to the commission, he said the amount will be spent to obtain the services of unemployed scientists having necessary qualifications and capability. They will be provided high-level training in varous fields especially in computers and other fields so they can receive employment where their services will be used to the optimum level.

BRIEFS

EXCHANGE ACCORD WITH HUNGARY -- Pakistan and Hungary have reached an agreement for commodities exchange from 1982 to 1983 in addition to the usual bilateral trade. Under this commodities exchange agreement, the main items of exports from Pakistan will include cotton, cotton textiles, cotton yarn, ready-made garments, leather garments, shoes, leather goods, carpets, surgical equipment, light engineering goods and spare parts. [Text] [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 5 Aug 82 BK]

COOPERATION ACCORD WITH ROMANIA -- Pakistan and Romania have signed an agreement for economic, scientific and technical cooperation. Under this agreement Pakistan will export a number of items to Romania including rice, cotton yarn, cotton, cotton-woolen yarn, carpets, sports and leather goods, jute goods, canned fish, chemicals and dry fruits. [Text] [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 5 Aug 82 BK]

ITALIAN ASSISTANCE -- An Italian firm has agreed to make a feasibility study of an electrification project of the Quetta-Sibi section of Pakistan Railways. The Italian Government is to provide foreign exchange amounting to 406 million lira for this purpose. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Aug 82 BK]

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 1,021 ON BATTLE SITUATION

LD191800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,021 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. With greetings and thanks to all the brave, proud and victorious combatants of Islam, some of the activities of the combatants of the southern and western battlefront of the country in the past 24 hours are brought to the attention of the Muslim people of Iran:

At 1400 today the epic-making pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in a series of successful operations outside the country, bombed the industrial installations of Dukan and Al-Harithah inside Iraq and inflicted very heavy losses on them. On their way back they also strafed the enemy's combat forces on one of the axes and in these operations inflicted effective losses and casualties on them.

Yesterday in the country's western operational zone exchanges of fire continued which were more intense in Meymak. Our continual return of fire on enemy units destroyed a number of the observation posts and the bunkers of the Iraq infantry and the intense fire of the artillery units of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran stopped the enemy's mining operations and movements of military vehicles and a number of Saddam's troops were killed or wounded.

On the country's western fronts the zealous tribal combatants, alongside their other brave brothers guarding defense positions, cooperate in finding and clearing minefields and at suitable opportunities with patrol and ambush operations deal necessary blows to the Saddamist forces.

In the country's southern operational zone the forces of Islam, with genuine faith and unstinting sacrifices, pursue their mission with complete superiority. In this region exchanges of fire with the enemy are continuing on all fronts. Our combatants' antibattery operations silence the enemy's artillery and mortar fire and inflict casualties and losses on it.

Yesterday the combative personnel of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran fired on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying several of the enemy squad trenches and damaging its fortification and installations.

Enemy long-range weapons fire yesterday destroyed several residential units in Abadan and wounded a number of our compatriots.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

NVOI URGES EMULATION OF INDIA'S TIES WITH USSR

TA192116 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Instructive Experiences of India"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The visit by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, at the head of a high-ranking delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran, to India, and his talks with that country's senior officials on various economic, technical and cultural aspects, are at the center of public attention. Indications are that our delegation's talks with Indian officials were extensive, including important fields such as cooperation for the completion of three nuclear power plants and also space technology. The experiences of emancipated countries that pursue an independent national policy divorced of dependence, including India, can and must be instructive to all those who want to alleviate the backwardness resulting from the domination of imperialism and colonialism.

Devoting attention to this point is essential because many of our homeland's responsible authorities and officials, due to lack of experience or superficiality, are suffering from the disease of conceit. They admire their own statements, deeds and conduct, and do not even want to consider the path which countries similar to our homeland took for economic and social development and progress, for achieving self-sufficiency and for attaining the latest scientific and technical gains.

Let us consider India as an example. India has been independent for more than 30 years. It inherited various problems and backwardness resulting from the ancient domination of blood-sucking British colonialism. We are all aware of the many hardships, sufferings, plunderings, lootings, backwardness and deprivations that afflicted the alert and talented Indian nation as a result of colonialist domination. However, the Indian nation, under such leaders as Nehru and his gifted daughter, Mrs Gandhi, despite all the plots, ruses and ploys of colonialism and internal reaction, by setting a correct course for economic development, was able to overcome many of the previous difficulties, so much so that in some of the technical, economic and industrial fields, India today can be considered in the ranks of the most developed countries of the world.

A brief glance at India's economic policy -- a policy that was able to achieve much success and great scientific and technical gains for the noble Indian nation -- induces every realistic human being to conclude that the main content and the principle lines of this policy consist of relying on domestic resources and on utilizing international economic resources, assistance and cooperation, devoid of any political conditions.

After gaining independence, India neither possessed national industries such as steel plants or ironworks, nor did it have the possibility of experimentation and progress in the fields of nuclear science and space technology. However, India's forward-looking leaders, immediately after gaining independence, in addition to relying on the people and strengthening national industries and preventing unrestrained imports, endeavored to seek out their friends at the international level to create the basic foundations for the country's industries, and to lay the foundation for modern scientific organizations and national technology.

Everyone is aware that Britain, which looted India for hundreds of years, or other Western countries who even after India gained independence competed with one another to plunder that country, perceived the continuation of their plundering in keeping India backward. For this reason they were not and are not ready to help India or similar countries establish national industries or national technology or attain space technology.

We say the experience of India and of similar states is instructive, except that the (?crust) of superficiality and of imperialist and liberalist intimations should be put aside.

In order to maintain economic independence, to establish the foundation of national industries, to attain the modern scientific and technical achievements and to train a scientific and technical cadre, India utilized the friendship and unselfish cooperation, devoid of political strings, of socialist countries and above all the Soviet Union. Without any exaggeration and overstatement, the greatest part of India's industrial and technical progress, particularly in the sensitive and important national industries and nuclear and space technology, is indebted to its extensive and fraternal cooperation with the Soviet Union. This is a fact which India's leaders have also acknowledged.

Without doubt our homeland's cooperation with such countries as India will have noticeable results and advantages for both countries. However, it is noteworthy too that with the expansion of economic relations with countries such as India -- which is truly a nonaligned country and basically non-Islamic, and not dependent militarily on foreign countries -- we must at the same time realistically examine and study the course and method of action of these countries in connection with the path of economic and social progress, without fanaticism and superficiality.

If some people in our country believe we must rely only on our own experience in implementing every economic, social and cultural program, then the life span of one nation, to say nothing of the life span of the world's people, will not be enough for us to gain experience.

Simultaneously with utilizing domestic potential, talents and experiences, and without fear of being branded by the SAVAKist mullahs and the pseudoclergy who follow Brzezinski's line, one must utilize the rich experiences of nations in connection with choosing the path for economic, social and cultural progress, and all the potentials and cooperation devoid of political strings in the international arena.

NATIONAL FRONT CALLS FOR MILITARY DISOBEDIENCE

GF181745 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] We begin our news with a report from the National Front of Iran. The Paris office of the National Front of Iran [NFI] has issued the following statement in connection with the execution of 70 patriotic Iranian officers:

The NFI condemns the inhuman execution of about 70 zealous and patriotic children of the army at the hands of the executioners of the Islamic regime of Khomeyni and considers it an antinationalist act committed for the sake of continuing the shameful regime of a handful of traitorous anti-Iranians. While offering condolences to the families of these sacrificed ones -- who completely carried out their nationalist and soldierly duty for the sake of the liberation of the homeland -- and to all the brave army personnel and the mourning people of Iran, we again note that the liberation of Iran from the hands of these antinationalist satans is possible only through a coordinated struggle and under a united movement.

The NFI announces that the patriotic army personnel can and must act as the arm of struggle side by side with the people of the nation in order to achieve the goals of independence, freedom and nationalist rule. We inform the self-sacrificing and patriotic military personnel of the nationalist Iranian Armed Forces that they must be prepared to disobey orders, under instructions which will soon be announced by the NFI.

CLANDESTINE: VARIOUS GROUPS FORCIBLY SENT TO WAR

GF181439 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, the officials of the regime of the Islamic Republic have decided to forcibly send groups of Iranian youth to the war fronts. According to this report, the number of those who have been deceived by the mullahs and are at the fronts are diminishing daily. Many of Khomeyni's guards have lately deserted the war fronts and returned to their homes.

Our correspondent adds: In the last session of the regime's Supreme Defense Council, the president, Mullah 'Ali Musavi-Khamene'i, and Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, stressed that in order to solve the shortage of manpower at the fronts, government employees, police and gendarmerie personnel will have to be forced to go to the battle fronts. They stated that it is not necessary to give them military training. In connection with the criminal decision of the secularist figures of the regime, over 1,600 members of the police were sent to the fronts on Monday. The rulers of the regime of mullahs held a ceremony of the police university of mullahs to pretend that these people were going to the fronts of their own free will. Mullah Nateq-Nuri, the interior minister of the regime and Khomeyni's representative to the police, the police chief of the mullahs and officials of the training department of Khomeyni's guards participated in the ceremony.

Our correspondent, quoting eyewitnesses adds: The majority of the 1,600 people had sad faces and it was obvious from their eyes that they were going to the fronts because of the machine guns of the turbaned criminals. We remind you that the masters of the regime of mullahs sent around 2,000 gendarmerie personnel to the battle fronts in several buses around 3 months ago. This caused severe criticism from their families.

CLANDESTINE: 3 GUARDS KILLED IN FIGHT WITH MKO

GF181407 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] According to well-informed sources in the capital an armed clash between Khomeyni's guards and a number of Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization [MKO] members resulted in the annihilation of three of Khomeyni's mercenaries. According to this report, the officials of the mullahs' security organization, known as Savama, discovered a house where MKO members were gathered and passed the information to the mercenary forces. On Saturday morning a number of these terrorists, carrying various types of weapons, attacked the said house, but encountered unexpected resistance from the MKO. As a result of MKO gunfire, 3 of these terrorists, who are 10 percent followers of the "imam's line," were annihilated. Meanwhile, the mass media of the mullahs, in order to portray the guards as martyrs, have published false reports about the guards being tortured to death. Among these is a report by the government paper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI which wrote on Monday that three guards died as a result of the most barbaric torture of the hypocrites.

The report publishes information, which according to eyewitnesses and well-informed sources, is completely contrary to the facts. However, since the people of Iran are well aware of the propaganda methods of the mullahs regime, they do not believe such reports and are well aware that the aim of the mullahs is to portray as martyrs three terrorists, who as guards of the regime are daily killing people who vehemently oppose the regime.

The Qom seminarians published a statement in connection with the discovery of the bodies of these terrorists in which they claimed that the country will perish without the guards. The secularist members of Qom seminary also have asked the people to cooperate with government officials -- in the same manner as the policy of espionage-nurturing by their imam of umma -- for weeding out the reminder of the MKO members. The Qom secularists in another part of their statement have asked Khomeyni's judicial system and the revolution courts not to have any mercy for the MKO members or other members of the opposition.